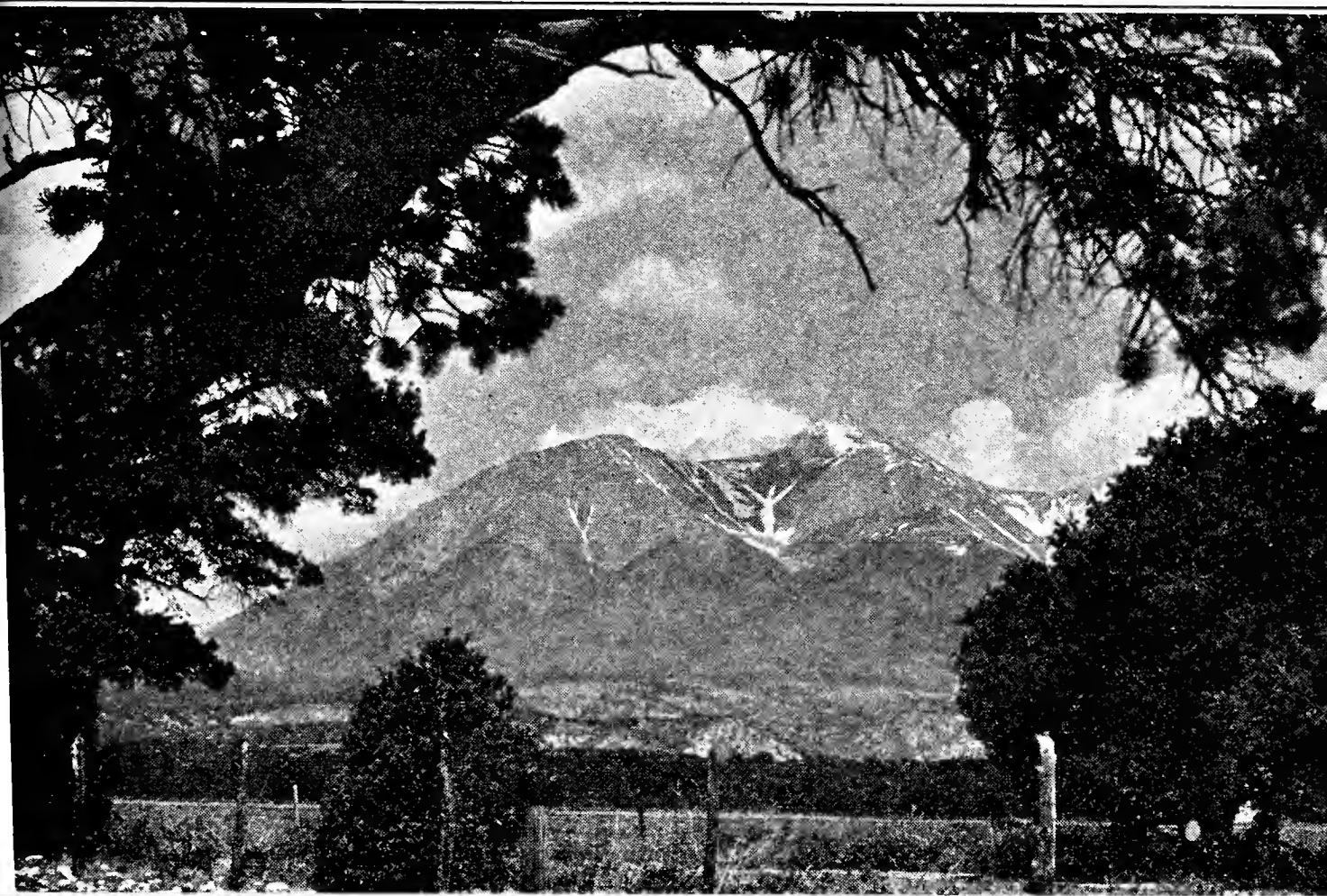


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1936
SPRING CATALOGUE
ROCKMONT NURSERY
Including New or Noteworthy Plants



Snow Angel, Shavano Mountain

D. M. ANDREWS
P. O. Box 266
Boulder, Colorado

Rockmont Nursery Service

Mail Ordering for the garden affords several advantages. The catalogue serves at your convenience. Conservative descriptions enable a choice on the basis of merit, and to meet special requirements. It offers delivery at your door by mail or express at the time you wish to plant, as nearly as weather conditions and seasonal advancement permit. Early orders make it possible to utilize favorable periods for shipment south and to the Pacific Coast for early planting.

The Spring Shipping Season includes brief intervals in February and early March, and thence continuously until about May 10th. I do not advise Lilacs nor Peonies after April 15th. If required to make very late or unseasonable deliveries, purchaser must assume risk.

Plants by Mail. Parcel post delivery is convenient and safe for small shipments. I pay the postage on perennials and other small plants. Shrubs, large Cacti, Lilacs, etc., will be forwarded by express, charges collect. On larger orders I recommend express delivery, because it permits a more liberal service as to size of plants and extra count. The second-class express rate has been restored to plants and shrubs. This rate is often less than parcel post.

Discounts. A liberal saving is offered to cash customers on early orders, received prior to April 10th, 1936. Five per cent (5%) may be deducted from your order of \$5.00 or more, full net payment to be included at the time of ordering. Ten per cent (10%) may be deducted from orders of \$10.00 or more. Orders less than \$5.00, collections at a reduced price, and all orders where billing is required are net, but include prepayment if mailable. If the discount is not taken a liberal filling of the order will be given to render full value to the customer.

Minimum Order, Charge Accounts, C. O. D. Please do not, send orders less than \$1.00. I reserve the right to decline and refund smaller amounts. Small charge accounts are not solicited. No orders sent C. O. D. Commercial growers are invited to communicate regarding their requirements, using printed letterhead, or enclosing business card.

Safe Delivery is guaranteed by parcel post or express to any office in the U. S. An immediate report with full particulars, naming date of delivery, is requested if an adjustment is required. Liability is not assumed for the subsequent growth of plants, nor for the germination of seeds. My personal attention to outgoing orders reduces errors to the minimum; should an error occur, please inform me as soon as it becomes evident.

Not Listed. This catalogue lists the available plant material that I have in stock, including items not offered by other growers. Requests to procure or collect rare plants not listed must be declined.

Mailing List. I desire to retain on the mailing list those interested in the stocks I offer. Necessary revision of the list may cause names to be dropped that have not responded recently. In such event, you may order from your most recent copy; but preferably, your request on a postal card will bring the latest catalogue promptly.

Canadian and Foreign. Owing to official "red tape" I do not export plants. Seeds will be delivered anywhere, prepaid; cash, please.

Correspondence. I appreciate reports on the behavior of Colorado plants in other states. As a clearinghouse for such information, I hope to pass the benefits along. It is not always possible to acknowledge every letter, but accept my thanks in advance. When writing, or ordering, please enclose the address of a friend who would be interested in a copy of this catalogue.

Sincerely, D. M. ANDREWS.

New or Noteworthy Plants

Including Colorado Wild Flowers of Mountain and Plain, and other Perennials for the Border and Rock Garden.

Under this section will be found a wealth of choice plants for the average American garden; the best of old and new offerings, and many exclusive items not obtainable elsewhere.

The Dry, Sunny Rock Garden. Rock gardening under diverse American conditions is taking on several distinct phases. An important development is the dry, sunny rock, or desert garden. Heretofore suitable plant material was hardly to be found. Our experimental facilities have made available from this region, many attractive items of proven value in this field of novelty and charm.

Start with a small area, preferably on a sunny slope, and provide drainage until it hurts. Be prepared to sprinkle during active growth and in prolonged drought. Then when rains occur during dormancy the provisions for drainage will prevent harm from excess moisture. Dry treatment for these children of the desert, together with a rather lean, friable soil has the tendency to check rank growth and floppiness, and encourages freedom of bloom.

It is your privilege to enjoy novel garden effects, with inexpensive preparation and a moderate outlay for plant material; but a good friend of mine gives sound advice. He says, "Do not try to raise goldfish in a bird cage, nor canary birds in a lily pool."

Planting List. The following plants are recommended: Hardy Cacti, all kinds; *Artemisia*, sp. listed; *Callirhoe*. *Delphinium Geyeri*; Hardy grass, *Orizopsis*; *Leucocrinum*; *Lesquerella*; *Lewisia rediviva*; *Liatris punctata*; *Malvastrum*; *Mirabilis*; *Oenothera brachycarpa*. *Pentstemon*, most Colorado sp.; *Phlox andicola*, *bryoides*, *Hoodii*; *Tanacetum capitatum*; *Townsendia*; *Yucca*, all western species.

Native Plants of Colorado and other western species are indicated by the asterisk (*); Rock garden plants thus (§), and Alpines by (@).

The soil for Colorado plants in general should be of mellow texture, well supplied with humus, not very rich. The natural habitat for nearly all mountain flowers varies from nearly neutral to acid; an excessive lime content should be avoided.

ACHILLEIA. Compositae. Clustered heads and finely cut foliage.

A. Millefolia, Cerise Queen. Best of the pink-flowering Yarrows. 30c. dozen, \$2.50.

A. Ptarmica, Perry's White. Double white, flowering most of the summer. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

A. tomentosa. § Woolly Yarrow. A refined rock plant with silvery foliage and yellow flower clusters on 10-inch stems. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

ACONITUM. Monkshood. Ranunculaceae. Related to *Delphinium*. Prefers a moist, peaty soil with part shade.

A. Anthora. § 15-inch. Dwarf, very hardy, pale yellow spikes, June. 30c; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$17.50.

A. autumnale. A late tall purple-violet Monkshood, 3-4 feet. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

A. Fischeri. 2 feet; large, pale blue, September, October. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

ALLIUM. Flowering Onion. Liliaceae. Their slender sprays, hardiness and certainty of performance are an asset to the rock garden. Ordinary soil and moisture, full sun; except as noted.

A. accuminatum. *‡ Rosy-violet umbels of large florets, on 6-inch stems. Very attractive bit of color for the dry rock garden. 30c; dozen, \$2.00.

A. brevistylum. *‡ 10 inches. A subalpine from Wyoming requiring moisture. large deep-rose umbels, showy and early. 30c; dozen, \$2.00.

A. Geyeri. *‡ 10 inches; light pink, erect umbels, distinct color, early. 3, 50c; dozen, \$1.50.

A. Purdomii. ‡ 6 inches; Thibet; very short foliage and large erect umbels of showy lilac flowers; rather late; distinct and one of the best. 30c; dozen, \$2.00.

A. recurvatum superbum. *‡ 15 inches; taller, more robust and with larger flowers than the type; not surpassed by any other, the large umbels of clear rose are beautifully poised on arching stems. 3, 35c. dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

A. Sibericum. ‡ Resembling Chives, but larger. Very showy umbels of lavender-lilac or rosy pink, on ten-inch stems, forming very floriferous clumps. Separate colors, 35 cents.

A. stellatum. ‡ Bright rose umbels on 12-inch stems, late flowering; middle U. S. 30c; dozen, \$2.00.

A. striatum. (Syn. *Nothoscordium*). *‡ 6 inches; straw-yellow, fragrant, early, and often in autum. 30c; dozen, \$2.00.

A. textile. *‡ 6 inches; a white flowered species for very dry soil. 30c; dozen, \$1.50.

A. Thibeticum. ‡ On the order of *Purdomii*, but taller, to 12 inches. 30c; dozen, \$2.00.

ANCHUSA. *Boraginaceae*. Common soil; best with light shade.

A. myosotidiflora. ‡ To 15 inches; sprays of Forget-me-not flowers in April and May, from a rosette of broad foliage. 40c. 3, \$1.00; dozen, \$3.00.

Androstephium coeruleum. Blue Bethlehem. *‡ Light blue star-flowers from a small bulb. for a dry, sunny place. Akin to Star-of-Bethlehem. Very rare; for autumn planting only. 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

ANEMONE. *Ranunculaceae*. Good peaty soil, light shade.

A. Pulsatilla. ‡ European Pasqueflower. A very dependable and attractive rock plant for partial shade; large blossoms of bluish or deep lavender, early spring. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

A. Pulsatilla rubra. ‡ A fine maroon-red form of the European Pasqueflower, hardy and floriferous. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

A. sylvestris. ‡ Snowdrop Anemone. Flowers large, pure white, fragrant. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

AQUILEGIA. *Ranunculaceae*. The mountain types require a peaty soil with light shade; a slightly moist moraine with the moisture quite uniform is ideal. The Rainbow hybrids are best in full sun.

A. coerulea. *‡ To 18 inches; the Colorado State Flower; a marvel among Columbines with its 4-inch blossoms; petals white, calyx blue, long-spurred. Large size and purity of color assured by planting our true native stock. 30c. dozen \$2.50.

A. Hybrida, Rainbow Blend. Rainbow Columbine. The most colorful and brilliant of all hybrid columbines. The present unsurpassed strain is the result of scientific breeding and selection for nearly a score of years. Not a mixture, but a balanced blend; noteworthy for its clear, vivid colors, particularly deep pink and rose, scarlet, vermillion and crimson-reds; all of largest size and with long spurs. White,

yellow and pale tints are reduced to a proper minimum. In mixture only; 2 for 35c; dozen, \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00.

Arenaria Hookeri. *‡ Very dwarf cushioned rock plant for a dry, sunny position. Evergreen tufts bearing many white florets in tiny sprays. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

ARTEMISIA. Compositae. Dry Soil, full sun. From many western species I select the following silvery gems for the rock garden. They are really tiny shrubs, and differ from most herbaceous types in their restrained growth and non-weedy habit.

A. arbuscula. *‡ A tiny shrub, low-branched and very dwarf, 4-6 inches. Foliage minute, three-lobed, silvery. The flowering sprays are not attractive and are best removed. Easily grown, evergreen, and does not crowd its neighbors. A new offering; 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

A. Bigelovii. *‡ Fairy Sage. Listed through error last season as *A. Fendleri*. Evergreen tufts of gray-green foliage bearing 10-inch sprays of silvery luster, suitable for cutting or drying. Its charming, sharply cut foliage is attractive at all seasons, and makes a pleasing foil for colored flowers. A non-weedy little shrub. 35c; dozen, \$3.00.

A. minuta. *‡ A small tufted sage with greener foliage of finer cut, excellent for variety. 40c; 3, \$1.00; dozen, \$3.50.

A. pedatifida. *‡ Birdfoot Sage. The tiniest shrubby species, evergreen, a filigree of silver, the tufts about two inches in height, forming cushion shaped clumps. Easily grown, but resents wet feet. 35c; dozen, \$3.00.

ASTER. Compositae. Moist but well-drained soil, full sun.

A. alpinus. ‡ Large-flowered with lavender to violet rays and yellow disc; 8 inches. One of the finest of dwarf asters for the rock garden. 30c; 3, 75 cents.

A. canbyi. *‡ To 10 inches; showy flowers of pink to rosy lilac in May and June; an attractive bit of color and distinct. 40c; 3 for \$1.00.

A. frondeus. *‡ 12 inches; early and large flowered. May and June, and occasional blooms throughout the summer. bluish lavender. 40c; 3 for \$1.00.

A. laevis subalpinus. * This mountain form of the Smooth Aster is dwarf, 1 to 2 feet, lavender-blue, for a long season, mid-summer, 40c; 3 for \$1.00.

A. Nova Angliae, Mrs. Raynor. A deep red-purple variety of medium height, and popular because of its splendid color. Flowering clumps. 40c; 3 for \$1.00.

A. Porteri. *‡ 12 inches; a very free bloomer of midsummer, pure white, for medium dry position. Clumps, 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

BOYKINIA Jamesii. Saxifragraceae. *‡ A splendid alpine of easy culture in moist shade, foliage nearly evergreen, the flowers very showy, clear deep rose, in short spikes. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.

Calamintha alpina. ‡ Alpine Savory. Low mats to 6 inches high, aromatic foliage, flowers purple, 40c; 3 for \$1.00.

CALLIRHOE involucrata. Poppy Mallow. Malvaceae. *‡ Trailer from a tuberous root for dry soil and sun; crimson flowers, all summer. Northern stock, hardy. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

CALTHA. Ranunculaceae. Moist soil or bog.

C. rotundifolia. White Marshmarigold. *@ 6 inches; the two-inch white flowers appear in early spring from a rosette of dark foliage. Flowering clumps, 40c; 3 for \$1.00.

CAMPANULA. Bellflower. Campanulaceae. A variform group, including many choice rock plants.

C. Carpatica. ‡ To 12 inches, flowers clear blue or white, nearly all summer, showy, 2 inches broad. Assorted, 40c; 3 for \$1.00.

C. glomerata superba. ‡ Flower bells clustered toward the summit of foot-high stems, rich purple-violet. Dwarf enough for the rock garden, and very superior in color to seedling types. 35c; dozen, \$3.00.

C. persicifolia. Peach-bell. To 2 feet, large blue or white bells. 40c; 3 for \$1.00.

C. petiolata. *‡ 12 inches; the Colorado Harebell now ranks as a distinct species; a profusion of exquisite bells of blue for a long season. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

CENTAUREA. Compositae. Ordinary soil.

C. rigidifolia. To 3 feet; tassel-shaped heads of dark rose in June and July, forming very permanent clumps with good foliage. 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

CLEMATIS. Ranunculaceae. Virgins-Bower, Clematis. Includes both vines and bushy herbaceous perennials. All are easily grown in a rather light loamy soil with medium moisture. Our Clematis roots are all strong field-grown, and are offered at the uniform price of 50 cents each, three of one kind for \$1.25; a collection of six, one plant each, purchaser's selection, for \$2.50; six of any one kind, \$2.50.

C. crispa. Low climber to 6 feet; the true variety, lavender, with crisped spreading perianth, is rare; the flowers are fragrant and are produced all summer.

C. Davidiana. Two feet; tubular flowers of clear blue in whorls, fragrant, early summer.

C. eriophora. * One foot; silky lacinate foliage; deep purple nodding bells in May or June; partial shade and leaf-mold soil.

C. Fremontii. * One foot; flower bells of lavender or lilac, leaves oval, very distinct, easy culture; not too large for the rock garden.

C. integrifolia. Low bush, very large blue flowers for a long season, the petals two inches in length.

C. ligusticifolia. * Western Virgin's-Bower. Vine of vigorous growth (woody) the showy white flower sprays in August followed by fluffy seed heads.

C. recta grandiflora. Two feet; much like *C. recta*, but with two-inch white flowers in large terminal sprays. very beautiful and easily grown.

C. Scottii. *‡ One foot; glaucous pinnate foliage, the nodding blossoms are urn-shaped, light blue to bluish violet, large and of distinct form; for well-drained sunny position.

C. Simsii. * Vine from western Texas, hardy and a vigorous climber to ten feet. The herbaceous stems come from the ground each season, bearing deep purple bells all summer.

C. Texensis. (Syn. *C. coccinea*). * Scarlet Clematis. An herbaceous climber to 10 feet or more, grows rapidly and blooms constantly from June until frost, the brilliant scarlet bells being mingled with the golden seed plumes; hardy and of prime value.

C. Viticella. Climbing to 12 feet. Flowers blue-purple, two inches across, 2-3 together, June to Aug. One parent of the hybrid, Jackmani.

Convallaria majalis, Parson's Giant. Lily-of-the-Valley. A superb garden type, exceptionally strong growth, large bells on tall stems,

followed by red berries. Originally from Sweden, very hardy and a prolific bloomer. Flowering clumps, 50c; 3 for \$1.25; dozen, \$4.00.

Coreopsis tripteris. A very tall (to 6 feet) perennial coreopsis from Illinois, with slender erect stems and sprays of showy yellow-rayed flowers. 50 cents.

DELPHINIUM. Ranunculaceae. Two species offered belong to the foothills, and a rather dry, sunny rock-garden position is suggested.

D. elongatum. * A tall perennial mountain plant requiring more moisture than the others, with very long spikes of blue-gray flowers. Easily grown and distinct. Thrifty 1-year transplants, 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

D. Geyeri. *‡ Two feet; grayish foliage and long spikes of intensely blue flowers in June. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

DIANTHUS deltoides. ‡ Floriferous, brilliant pink, easily grown. Clumps, 50c each.

D. Neglectus. ‡ An alpine type forming neat little tufts less than six inches high, with comparatively large flowers of bright pink. Easily grown and one of the best for the rock garden as it does not become floppy with age. 35c. dozen, \$3.00.

DICENTRA Oregana. Syn. *D. glauca*. ‡ A far-westerner, distinct and worthwhile. Foliage glaucous, flowers straw-yellow with a violet tip. 50c each.

DICTAMNUS. Rutaceae. Loamy soil. Very permanent perennials, valued both for foliage and flowers. Either color, 40c; 3 for \$1.00; dozen, one color or assorted, \$3.00; 100, \$17.50.

D. albus. White Fraxinella. 18 inches; excellent clumps with many spikes of white orchid-like blossoms; early summer.

D. rubra. Same, except that the color is deep rosy purple.

DODECATHEON. Primulaceae. Shooting Star. Light moist loam with humus. Plant one to two inches deep in clumps of three to a dozen; best with light shade. Fall planting recommended.

D. Meadia. An improved strain, propagated from large-flowering types; often more than two feet tall, the umbel bearing 15 to 20 or more cyclamen-like blossoms of exquisite beauty; white to pale pink. 30c; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$15.00

D. Meadia, Dan Cupid. Rose-pink of fine color and large size. A superb companion for White Wings. 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

D. Meadia, White Wings. A pure white Shooting Star of exceptional size, both of plant and flower; grown from one original plant; magnificent umbels on strong stems. 40c; 3 for \$1.00; dozen, \$2.50.

D. multiflorum. *‡ 12 inches; the best and most easily grown of several Rocky Mountain species; showy umbels of brilliant rose, and deserving of the widest popularity. Small clumps, 50c each, 3, \$1.25.

DRYAS octopetala. Rosaceae. *‡@ Mountain Avens. A little alpine creeping shrub with 8-petaled white blossoms, the foliage forming a turf, nearly evergreen. Tufts 50c each. 3 for \$1.25.

ERIGERON Coulteri. *‡ Neat clumps ten inches tall with large white-rayed daisies in early summer. Easily grown, preferring half shade. 40c; 3 for \$1.00.

EUPHORBIA Myrsinites. Euphorbiaceae ‡ A succulent for the rockgarden, the large glaucous leaves in spirals, resembling a Sedum; evergreen, flowers in umbellate clusters, yellow. A rock creeper of striking beauty. 35c; dozen, \$3.00.

E. polychroma. ‡ Perennial to 1 foot, forming attractive clumps. Floral leaves bract-like, yellow, followed by orange-brown fruits, 40c; 3 for \$1.00.

GERANIUM. Geraniaceae. Ordinary soil. A distinction should be kept in mind between the rank species, and those of small habit in keeping with the rock garden.

G. atropurpureum. * A large species, low-growing, with a spread of two or three feet. Easily grown, flowering all summer, color deep purple or crimson. Splendid and distinct. 40c; 3 for \$1.00.

G. Lancastriense. * A tiny jewel with rose-pink blossoms and delightfully cut foliage. Less than six inches high in my garden, and seldom without a few flowers. Best in part shade. Clumps, 40c; 3, \$1.

G. nervosum. *‡ 12 inches; a profusion of white blossoms with thread-veins of violet; spread of 18 inches. 40c; 3 for \$1.00.

G. sanguineum album. 10 inches, much less invading than the colored form, neat flowers and foliage; an acquisition. 40c; 3 for \$1.00.

GEUM. Rosaceae. Avens. (Also known as Sieversia). Easily grown alpine for the rock garden in humus soil and part shade.

G. ciliatum. *‡ Nearly like *G. triflorum*, with rosy pink flowers and tinted seed plumes. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

G. Rossii. *‡ (Syn. *G. turbinatum*). Glossy pinnate foliage, turning red in autumn, with 6-inch stems of yellow flowers. 30c; doz. \$2.50.

GILIA pungens. *‡ Syn. *Loptodactylon*. Phlox family. A little tufted evergreen rock plant for dry position; straw-yellow blossoms. Established clumps, 50c each.

GILLENIA. Rosaceae. American perennials to three feet with the graceful habit of the herbaceous spiraeas. Easy culture, ordinary soil. Either kind. 40c; 3 for \$1.00.

G. stipulacea. Finely cut foliage, leafy stipules, flowers rose-white.

G. trioliata. Trifoliate and with small stipules.

GLOBULARIA Cordifolia. ‡ Blue flower-heads on 8-inch stems from a dark green rosette. Neat rock plant. 35c.

HARDY FERNS. For shade, where flowering plants do not thrive. Humus soil.

Dryopteris Filix-Mas. Colorado Male Fern. Two feet; grows in shaded places in the mountains in a moist humus soil. The large fronds form a vase-like clump, are of durable texture, half-evergreen, and thrives with ordinary care; the universal favorite for Colorado gardens. 35c; dozen, \$3.00.

Onoclea struthiopteris. Ostrich Fern. Vase-like clump of finely cut fronds. 35c; dozen, \$3.00.

Polystichum achrosticoides. Evergreen, hardy and one of the most satisfactory; known as the Christmas Fern. 35c; dozen \$3.00.

HARDY GRASSES. Several well known varieties, and one native, the Colorado Bunch Grass, for which I predict a brilliant future in the rock garden.

Erianthus Ravennae, the hardy Pampus. Clumps 50c. *Festuca glauca*, low, with blue foliage, for edgings and borders; 30c; doz., \$2.50. *Miscanthus sinensis.* (Syn. *Eulalia Japonica*) Offered in the following varieties: *Gracillimus*, foliage narrow, dark green; *Variegatus*, striped with creamy-white; *Zebrinus*, cross-banded yellow. Either variety, 30c; dozen, \$2.50; clumps, 50c.

Orizopsis cuspidata. *‡ Colorado Bunch Grass. Small tufts of bluish foliage, producing slender, intricately branched plumes a foot high, each tip ending in a feathered floret, the effect being very light and graceful. For dry sunny position; does not creep. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

HELENIUM Hoopesii. Compositae. *‡ 18 inches. distinct, spring-flowering, narrow orange rays, easily grown. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

HELIOPSIS scabra. Compositae. *‡ Colorado type; yellow rayed, flowering nearly all summer, large flowered, restrained habit. 40c, 3 \$1.00.

HEUCHERA. Saxifragaceae. Charming evergreen tufts of foliage and slender sprays of tiny bells in various colors. Thrive best in half shade in a moist mellow loam with good drainage.

H. brizoides. ‡ Blooms freely and the 18-inch pink sprays are good for cutting. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

H. Hermes. Flowers pink. 50c each.

H. Ondine. Similar, flowers white. 40c.

H. Puie de Fue. Clear deep red. 50c each.

H. Rosmundi. Slender stems, pink. 50c each.

H. Titania. Pale pink. 50c each.

H. sanguinea. Deep red. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

H. sanguinea alba. White. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

HIBISCUS. Selected Mallow Marvels, grown true from root divisions. Flowering roots, 75 cents each, except as noted; the set of four, \$3.00.

Dragon. Clear pink, heavily veined red.

Glory. Extremely brilliant deep rose.

Polar Queen. Very large pure white.

Vivid. Intense crimson-red, suffused scarlet. Unique among reds. \$1.00 each.

HOSTA Fortunei Gigantea. ‡ A very scarce Plantain Lily with exceptionally large blue-green or glaucous foliage; the flowers white, tinged blue. Does best with shade and moisture. Splendid crowns, 75 cents.

H. Japonica undulata. † Variegated Plantain Lily. Beautifully variegated green and yellow foliage, a variety of medium size, best in partial shade. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

Incarvillea Delavayi. ‡ Garden Trumpet. One foot, pinnate foliage, bearing several large rosy-purple trumpets 3 inches in length. 50 cents.

Tall Bearded Iris. My growing of Iris is limited to my own introductions and a few superior varieties which have a more or less permanent place in gardens for their paramount quality and merit. Price is not always synonymous with quality, although the newer varieties mark step by step, higher standards of excellence.

A list of the **Tall Bearded Iris**, including my own introductions will be found in a separate section.

The species and varieties of the Apogon section which includes *Missouriensis*, *Siberica*, *Spuria*, etc., require an abundance of moisture during the growing season. Lime should be avoided, as most of them prefer an acid soil.

Iris Missouriensis. * This native Iris has pale blue or lavender flowers in May, the 15-inch stems about equaling the foliage. It forms good clumps which should have a rather heavy soil, moist during the growing season. 30 cents; dozen, \$2.00.

I. Missouriensis, Bluebird. A selected, vigorous type, the flowers deeper blue (color Bradley's Violet), and freely produced. 40 cents; 3, \$1.00; dozen, \$3.00.

I. Missouriensis, Snowbird. Equally hardy but not as tall; flowers pure white, no veining. 50 cents; 3, \$1.25; dozen, \$5.00.

Iris Siberica. To three feet or more tall, easily grown, splendid in their flowering, offered in the following varieties:

I. Sib. Blue Flame. Brilliant light blue with white. 50 cents.

I. Sib. Emperor. Deep violet. 30c.

I. Sib. George Wallace. Tall; light blue with deep veining. 30c.

I. Sib. Kingfisher. Rich violet, falls marked with white. 50c.

I. Sib. Wisteria. (Andrews, 1933.) Falls very large, wisteria blue, suffused deeper blue; standards large, of similar color. Distinct and very attractive. \$1.00 each.

I. Sib. Periwinkle. Violet blue and turquoise. 75c.

I. Sib. Perry's Blue. Uniform light blue. 30c.

I. Sib. Red Raider. Red toned purple. 50c.

I. Sib. Snow Queen. Pure white. 30c.

I. Sib. White Dove. White. 50c.

Siberian Iris Collection. One each of the ten Siberians listed above, sent prepaid for \$4.00.

Iris supria. A varied group including splendid yellows and white.

I. supria, A. J. Balfour. 3 feet; Cambridge blue. 50 cents each.

I. Aurea. 2 feet; rich golden yellow. 30 cents; dozen, \$2.50.

I. spuria, Lord Wolseley. Blue-purple. 40c; 3, \$1.00; dozen, \$3.00.

I. spuria, Monneri. Rich golden yellow. 75 cents each.

I. spuria, Mrs. A. W. Tait. Soft porcelain blue. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

I. spuria, Ochroleuca. Very tall white with yellow blotch. 30 cents; 3, 50 cents.

I. spuria, Shelford Giant. Very tall and large; cream with gold. \$2.00 each.

Iris pumila. Dwarf bearded, same culture as tall bearded. The following varieties are offered at the uniform price, 3 of one kind, 50c; dozen, \$1.25; **Caerulea**, pale blue; **Bride**, white; **Orange Queen**, yellow; **Royal Purple**, dark purple.

Iris dichotoma. An easily grown Iris species with a certain resemblance to the Blackberry Lily (*Pardanthus*) and requiring the same care. Blooms in August, in shades of light blue, and opens late afternoon. Strong flowering roots, 40 cents each.

Lesquerella stenophylla. *‡ Golden-tuft. Dwarf, tufted, alyssum-like perennial with gray foliage, for the dry sunny rock garden. Easily grown and floriferous. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

LEUCOCRINUM montanum. *‡ Sand Lily. Ordinary soil, full sun. Fragrant flowers of crystal white in early spring from a low tuft of grass-like foliage. The crocus-like blossoms continue for several weeks from established clumps. Flowering clumps 35c; dozen, \$3.00.

LEWISIA. Portulacaceae. Bitter-root. Loose gritty soil, with humus.

Lewisia rediviva. *‡ Bitter Root. Dry position, full sun. Marvelous rose-pink blossoms like miniature waterlilies from a tiny rosette of small succulent leaves which disappear after flowering. 30c. dozen, \$2.50.

L. pygmaea. *‡ Least Bitter-root. Alpine, requiring moisture benefited by light shade; flowers of white or deep rose in a tiny rosette of narrow foliage. 3, 50c; dozen, \$2.00.

LIATRIS. (Lacinaria.) Compositae. Full sun, ordinary soil.

L. ligulistylis. Blazing Star. *‡ To 15 inches; very large heads, 50-70 florets, in a low corymb-like raceme; for moderately moist position. Flowers purple, bracts, rose-tipped; distinct and valuable. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

L. punctata. Gay Feather. *‡ 12 inches; several stemmed with small feathery heads in dense spikes; for the dry sunny rockery. 30c; dozen, \$2.00.

LITHOSPERMUM. Boraginaceae. Colorado species have yellow bell-shaped flowers and are best in a rather dry, sunny rock-garden.

L. multiflorum. Puccoon. *‡ 15 inches. several-stemmed, bearing showers of deep yellow mertensia-like flowers in May and June. Easily grown. Strong flowering roots. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

Malvastrum coccineum. *‡ Scarlet Mallow. Slowly creeping, sending up low half-woody six-inch stems with palmate silvery foliage and light scarlet or brick-red blossoms in terminal clusters. Valuable for naturalizing on dry banks in full sun, and thrives in any soil. 30c; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

MERTENSIA. Boraginaceae. The Rocky Mountain Bluebells range from the dry plain to alpine elevations. With a few exceptions they prefer a moist soil with part shade

M. Bakeri. *‡ Distinct for its downy, silvery foliage. Flowers in clusters of intense azure blue, a free bloomer and very early. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

M. ciliata. * Mountain Bluebell. A vigorous species of graceful habit for moist position in sun or shade. The drooping sprays of pale blue flowers continue for a long season and the glaucous foliage lasts throughout the summer. Valuable and easily grown. 35c; dozen, \$3.00.

M. humilis. *‡ Dwarf Bluebell. A small alpine type from the high plains of Wyoming. The flower bells of intense coerulean blue are in clusters on 6-inch stems, mingled with the glaucous foliage. Its root system of thickened semi-tubers promises permanence and ease of culture. Rather dry, humus soil. 50c; 3, \$1.25.

M. Platensis. La Plata Bluebell. * Same culture as *M. ciliata*, which it resembles, but its flowers are larger and deeper blue. 35c; dozen, \$3.00.

MIRABILIS multiflora. Wild Four-o'Clock. Sold out.

NEPETA mussini. ‡ Grayish foliage and blue flowers. Clumps, 40c each.

N. Souv. Andre Chaudron. ‡ Distinct upright grower to 12 inches; silvery foliage, flowers dark blue, June to August. 50 cents.

NYMPHAEA polysepala. (Nuphar.) Nymphaeaceae. The yellow pond lily of mountain lakes. Flowers large, yellow, with red stamens. \$1.00.

NOLINIA microcarpa. *‡ Bear Grass. Yucca family. rosette-forming, very narrow foliage which is quite rigid and was used by Indians for baskets and mats. Same culture as yucca; a hardy species for the dry rock garden. 50c; 3, \$1.50.

OENOTHERA. Onagraceae. Evening Primrose well-drained soil. Several dwarf perennial species are excellent for the dry, sunny rockery.

OE. brachycarpa. *‡ To 6 inches; the 3-inch blossoms in spring appear in leafy rosettes which form colonies on dry slopes; yellow, turning to orange-red. 30c; dozen, \$2.00.

OE. caespitosa. *‡ Similar in size and habit to *brachycarpa*, but with white flowers turning to rose; sandy slopes, 30c; dozen, \$2.00.

Oxytropis sericea. *‡ Silky Loco. Large-flowered, in tall racemes from a pinnate-leaved rosette. Varied in color; white, pink, rose, lavender, purple and crimson. Sunny well drained rockery. 35c; dozen, \$3.00.

PARDANTHUS Chinensis. Iris family. The Blackberry Lily. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

PENTSTEMON. Scrophulariaceae. Beard-tongue. Pentstemons flower better and are more permanent on a well-drained slope or elevation in a lean, light soil without much humus. A surfacing of gravel or stone chips is the only mulch required. The leaves when evergreen seem to like the sunshine, even in winter. Plant fall or spring; sow seeds in autumn.

P. alpinus. *‡ Deep blue flowers in a long raceme, sandy soil. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

P. angustifolia. *‡ Attractive sky-blue flowers in May; sandy soil. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

P. Brandegei. *‡ Of the alpinus group, but stronger and larger-flowered. Deep blue-purple. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

P. Crandallii. *‡ A creeping, mat-forming, Pentstemon with evergreen foliage. A most valuable rock-garden type, fitting itself among the rocks in a charming manner; hardy and permanent. Flowers early, in shades of pale blue, forming a carpet of color. Small clumps. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

P. Crandallii alba. *‡ White-flowered. 50c.

P. Crandallii rosea. *‡ Color clear rose. 50c.

P. Grandiflorus. *‡ The most splendid of native Pentstemons; about two feet tall, carrying two-inch trumpets of rosy purple. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

P. humilis. (Syn. *P. virens*.) *‡ To 10 inches; dependable, and easily grown. The foliage forms low mats of dark green throughout the season, sending up slender sprays of intensely blue flowers in June. Flowering plants: 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

P. humilis albus. *‡ Pure white. 50c; 3, \$1.25.

P. lavendulus. *† 12 inches; this mountain form of *P. secundiflorus* is dwarfer and makes better clumps; glaucous foliage, flowers deep rosy lilac. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

P. Torreyi, Colorado. *† Dwarfer and earlier flowering than the one commonly grown in gardens under this name. Flowers vivid scarlet. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

PEONIES. See separate section for garden varieties.

Paeonia Brownii. The only American species; western U. S. About one foot tall, glaucous foliage redish flowers; part shade. Autumn only; \$1.00.

P. tenuifolia plena. † Fern-leaved Peony. The big double blossoms of brilliant scarlet in early spring crown the clump of feather-leaved short stems. Earlier than *Officinalis*. Fine roots for fall only, \$2.00; the two Peonies for \$2.50.

PHLOX. Polemoniaceae. A large number of ornamental species from which have sprung several important garden groups. Almost all are easily grown and are hardy north.

P. amoena. ‡ Early, bright pink, glossy foliage, carpeting habit, height 4 to 6 inches. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

P. andicola. *† A dwarf white Phlox of the sandhills, not trailing but forming little tufts with sparse foliage. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

P. divaricata. † Very early, blue-lavender; shade. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

P. bryoides. *† Moss Phlox. Low spreading tufts of gray foliage, like a scale-leaved Juniper; evergreen. Every tip in early spring bears a white blossom, their petals overlapping like a mass of snow. Give free drainage, a lean sandy soil and full sun. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

P. glaberrima. Slender species a foot or two tall, flowers purple. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

P. Hoodii. *† Doubtless the smallest species; low tufts, an inch high, by two or three inches broad, thickly starred with small white flowers. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

P. multiflora. *† 4 inches; produces mats of grayish foliage from a branching and rooting stem, covered in in spring with showy lavender or lilac flowers; very fragrant. Clumps, 50c.

P. ovata. † Dwarf, early, bright rose-pink. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

P. subulata Nelsoni. ‡ Pure white, no eye. 40c.

PHLOX. Garden varieties, see separate section.

Physostegia, Vivid. An improvement over others, being dwarf, compact and freely branching. Flowers a delightful shade of rose-pink. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

POLEMONIUM Archibaldii. *‡ Polemoniaceae. The best and easiest to grow of several mountain species, and the very large deep violet bells are borne nearly all summer. It has no musky odor. 50c each. 3, \$1.25.

POLYGONUM. (Syn. Bistorta.) Polyganaceae. The Bistorta section of a weedy family includes two excellent alpine, easily grown and of real value; for moist soil with sun or light shade.

P. Bistortoides. *‡ Slender 15-inch stems from a tuberous root bear dense cylindrical heads of white flowers. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

P. calophylla. *‡ Similar, but dwarfer, flowers white, with more ample dark glossy foliage. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

PRIMULA. Primulaceae. Beautiful alpine for the careful grower.

P. angustifolia. *‡@ The diminutive tufts bear several flowers of deep crimson. Recommended for the moist moraine with shade. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

P. Parryi. *@ A robust subalpine growing along cold mountain brooks. For the wet moraine or cool bog, with shade. Rosette of broad foliage, the stem bearing a large umbel of showy crimson flowers with yellow eye. Strong roots. 40c; 3, \$1.00. Fall delivery only.

Primula, Hardy Garden Varieties. Hardy and successful quite far north, if grown in a cool moist soil with humus, and with partial shade. They flower early and provide a varied color display for a long season.

Primula acaulis, Royal. Propagated by division; a brilliant crimson-red, large, with yellow eye; flowers early and profusely for a long period. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

Primula polyanthus Assortment. Our selection of clear, brilliant colors, of large size, propagated by division, gives garden value far above the ordinary mixture. Six all different, strong plants, \$2.00.

Primula polyanthus, mixed colors, four for \$1.00.

SALVIA. Labiatae. Natives of dry plains; thrive best in a rather lean, dry soil with full sun.

S. azurea. * Azure Sage. 4 feet; summer blooming with large open panicles of azure blue. 30c. dozen, \$2.50.

S. azurea alba. * Same habit and season; flowers snow-white. 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

S. Pitcheri. * Dark Azure Sage. Botanically a synonym for *azurea*, but the form carried under this name is a month later and has flowers of deepest blue. Does not seed. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

SCABIOSA Caucasica. Dipsaceae. 2 feet; the flowers of pale blue are borne on slender stems all summer; good cutflower. 40c; 3, \$1.00; dozen, \$2.50.

SEDUM. Crassulaceae. Stonecrop. Sedums are a rich source of rock garden material, and some of them endure drought and dry corners where little else will thrive. This is not true of all of them, because a few are bog plants, several do best with shade, and the majority enjoy soft luxury, as opposed to sterile conditions. Like other succulents they have a general preference for good drainage, with dry surfaces to recline upon.

All Sedums are offered at 30 cents each, a dozen of one variety for \$2.50.

S. altissimum. Evergreen, sterile stems creeping, flowering stems erect; fls. light yellow.

S. Anacampseros. Nearly evergreen, round glaucous leaves forming rosettes on the sterile tips. Very distinct and popular.

S. Balticum. A tiny dark green mossy type.

S. Ellacombianum. Arching stems, fls. yellow.

S. Ewersii. Glaucous evergreen, flws. deep pink.

S. Hybridum. Dark green, dentate foliage.

S. Integrifolium. Dark red to blackish purple, known locally as Kings Crown. Wet ground.

S. Kamtschaticum. Attractive fol., fls. orange yellow.

S. Kamtschaticum variegatum. Beautifully variegated yellow.

S. lineare. Narrow, flat, evergreen foliage, low clumps, handsome species.

S. Rhodanthum. Rose-root. Pink flower clusters. For wet ground.

S. Sieboldii. Glaucous flat foliage, fls. pink.

S. spectabile, Brilliant Splendid; deeply colored.

S. spurium coccineum. Superior deep red form.

Sedum, 12 additional kinds, all good commercial sorts, the set of twelve for \$3.00.

SEMPERVIVUM. The Houseleeks, popularly known as Hen-and-Chickens, are coming out in new plumage. Some of the recent hybrids are very beautiful. Of prime importance for the rock garden, growing best in a rich, light loam with humus.

S. arachnoideum. ‡ Cobweb H. Small rosettes, the tips connected by white cobwebby strands. 30c; dozen, \$2.00.

S. atrovioleaceum. ‡ Very large rosettes, to 6 inches, deep purple-red leaves, effective and rare 40c; 3, \$1.00.

S. Emerald Giant. ‡ Very large, 6-7 inches, clear emerald green. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

S. globiferum. ‡ Incurved rosettes, reddening in winter, producing numerous off-spring. 30c; dozen, \$2.00.

S. Royanum. ‡ Large, to 6 inches, light green with reddish purple tips. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

S. rubicundum hybridum. ‡ Medium rosettes, shaded green to deep red; one of the most highly colored. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

S. Silverine. ‡ Large, green uniformly tinged pale mauve 50 cents.

S. tectorum. ‡ Roof Houseleek. Large rosettes with darker tips. 30c; dozen, \$2.00.

Sempervivum, New Varieties. I am now able to supply in limited quantity, the following very choice varieties: Blanda Rubicunda, 40c; Borsch Hybrid, 50c; Calcareum, 50c; Carnollii, 40c; Hutell, 40c; Mauvine, 40c; Moggridgei, 50c; Pittonni 50c; Siebenbergen, 40c; Violescens, 75c.

SENECIO lanatifolius. *‡ Unique for its pectinate-pinnatifid leaves, the edges full and inrolled to form a peculiar wavy margin. The grayish rosettes are evergreen; flowers yellow, aster-like. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

SIDALCEA Neomexicana. Malvaceae. * Like a miniature pink hollyhock, 2 feet tall, early summer. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

SILENE acaulis. Caryophyllaceae. *‡@ A mossy alpine, the green cushions starred with bright pink blossoms. Recommended for the moraine, where it flowers at frequent intervals during the summer. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

S. alpestris. ‡ Six inches; little panicles of glistening white flowers; early summer. Flowering clumps, 40c; 3, \$1.00.

S. schafta. ‡ Moss Champion. Small clumps to 6 inches, flowers rose or purple, appearing in Sept. or Oct. when flowers in the rock garden are scarce. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

SOLIDAGO. Compositae. Goldenrod. Many are rampant spreaders, but I recommend the following which are well behaved and very lovely.

S. Capulinse. * Capulin Goldenrod. Two feet, freely branching from a compact crown, very floriferous, individual florets large, like miniature golden aster. New. 50c; 3, \$1.25.

S. pallida. * (syn. *S. speciosa*.) Tall plumes of glowing gold, very fragrant; height 2 feet, forming a compact clump. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

S. scopulorum *‡ Showy panicles on 6-inch stems in May, 40c; 3, \$1.00.

SPIRAEA. Roseaceae. The herbaceous Spiraeas are referred by some authors to *Filipendula*.

S. Filipendula. 2½ feet; feathery-cut foliage and sprays of white flowers. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

S. Filipendula, double. Dwarfed, and the flowers appear whiter than the single form. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

S. Ulmaria Plena. The double-flowered Meadow-Sweet is one of the most attractive of perennials and thrives best with a moist medium heavy soil. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

SYNTHYRIS. Scrophulariaceae. A charming group of rock plants with varied foliage, forming rosettes; the low flower spikes sometimes silky, suggesting the popular name, Kittentails. Loamy soil, part shade.

S. alpina. *‡ Silky spikes of lavender to violet, very early; an alpine for moist shade. 40c; 3, \$1.00. Fall delivery only.

S. plantaginea. *‡ Rather like alpina, but taller, to 10 inches, and with larger foliage; ordinary soil, sun. 40c; 3, \$1.00. dozen, \$3.00.

S. reniformis. *‡ Oregon. Kidneyleaf. Round evergreen dentate leaves and violet-blue flower spikes in early spring; a gem for moist shade. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

S. Ritteriana. *‡ Subalpine with splendid foliage and 10-inch spikes of white flowers; rare plant and one of the best; easy culture with part shade and humus. 50c; 3, \$1.25.

TEUCRIUM Chamaedrys. ‡ Small shrub-like perennial, evergreen, fls. rosy or purple; valuable rock plant for many situations. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

TANICETUM capitatum. *‡ Rock Tansy. A diminutive cover plant for the dry rock garden, with silvery gray foliage, evergreen, forming mats an inch high. The yellow spherical flower heads are borne on 3-inch stems. Easily grown, extends slowly, fills small spaces and crevices among rocks, and is absolutely hardy to fifty below zero. Nice clumps, 40c. dozen, \$3.50.

THALICTRUM. Ranunculaceae. The small Thalictrums are excellent for shade, their foliage as graceful as a Maidenhair Fern; easily grown.

T. venulosum. *‡ Maidenhair Rue. One of the most valuable species for the rock garden; easily grown, elegant foliage and does not exceed 12 inches under our conditions. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

T. Fendleri * Of larger size to 2 feet; lovely foliage. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

THYMUS serpyllium coccineum. Mat-forming evergreen with minute foliage, Clumps, 30c; dozen, \$2.50. A more compact form listed as **T. Azoricus**, same price.

TOWNSENDIA exscapa. Compositae. *‡ Easter Daisy. Branching at the ground, the stemless star-like daisies of rosy-white with yellow disc are unique. Blooms March or April; grows at the edge of hill-slopes in rather heavy soil; good drainage essential; full sun. 30c. dozen, \$2.50.

T. Wilcoxiana. *‡ The plains form of **T. exscapa**. Leaves broader, flower heads larger and later, pink tinted in the bud. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

TRILLIUM. Liliaceae. Woodland plants requiring semi-shade; should be planted in autumn.

T. grandiflorum. The large white Wakerobin of the eastern states. 3, 40c; dozen, \$1.50.

T. recurvatum. Flowers chocolate-red. 3, 40c; dozen \$1.50.

T. sessile Californicum. Very large white, 3, 40c.

TROLLIUS. Ranunculaceae. Globeflower. Like over-size Buttercups; sulphur-white to yellow and deep orange. All like moisture, shade and a rich humus soil; flower early and often again in autumn.

T. albiflorus. *@ Flowers early, large, sulphur-white; best in wet moraine. Flowering clumps: 40c. dozen, \$3.50.

T. Europeus. Deeply cupped flowers of pure yellow in early spring. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

T. Orange Globe. Tall, to two feet; later flowering season. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

Trollius, new hybrids. Grown true from divisions; offered at 50 cents each for flowering clumps. **Eleanor**, late light yellow; **Excelsior**, very early, large loose flower of bright orange, splendid variety; **His Majesty**, very round globe-shaped, glowing orange, late; **Lichtball**, late, dwarf, ball-shaped inner petals red, yellow outside.

VALERIANA micrantha. *‡ Valerian. Low clumps with 15-inch stems, bearing clusters of small snow-white flowers; shade. Clumps, 40c; 3, \$1.00.

VERNONIA marginata. *-Western Ironweed. 3 feet, flower-heads in clusters, deep purple. 50c each.

Veratrum Speciosum. *@ A large Liliaceous perennial for bog or moraine. Terminal panicle of white flowers. 75 cents.

VERONICA. Scrophulariaceae. Speedwell. Includes a few upright perennials for the border and several low creepers or dwarfs of exceptional value for the rock garden.

V. gentianoides. 2 feet. Flowers in loose racemes, blue. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

V. incana. ‡ One foot, white pubescent, flowers deep blue in 6-inch racemes; valuable for rockery or border. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

V. pectinata rosea. ‡ Prostrate, grayish foliage, rose-colored flowers in short racemes, close to the foliage. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

V. repens. ‡ Moss-like creeper with small leaves and pale blue flowers. Best in part shade with good drainage. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

V. rupestris, **Heavenly Blue**. ‡ A gem for the rock garden, mat-forming creeper with dark green foliage and azure-blue flowers in short racemes. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

V. rupestris rosea. ‡ Differs from the last in its stronger growth and roseate flowers. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

V. spicata. Upright to 18 inches, slender spikes of blue. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

V. spuria amethystina. Branching to one foot or more, entirely covered at flowering with a mist of amethyst-blue; very lovely. 40c. 3, \$1.00.

V. Virginica. Tall border perennial to 4 feet, many long racemes of white or pale lilac flowers. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

VINCA. Periwinkle. Valuable evergreen ground covers for sun or shade.

V. major. A hardy large-leaved trailer with large blue flowers. Clumps, 50 cents.

V. minor. The common Periwinkle or Myrtle. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

VIOLA. Violaceae. Violet. Nearly all thrive best in part shade and a moist humus soil.

V. bellidifolia. *‡ A small tufted alpine for the moraine, the flowers blue and the foliage remaining green all summer. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

V. pedatifida. *‡ Blue, with large flowers and finely cut foliage; much easier to grow than *V. pedata*. 30c; dozen, \$2.00.

V. pubescens. Woodland yellow violet of middle U. S. 30c; dozen \$2.00.

V. rugulosa. *‡ 10 inches, large foliage, flowers white; slowly spreads by runners. 30c; dozen, \$2.00.

YUCCA. Liliaceae. Evergreen plants for deep, well-drained soil. May be placed in large rock gardens.

Y. angustissima. * Extremely narrow foliage, edged with curled filaments. rare. Each, \$1.50.

Y. baccata. * Broad-leaved resembling an agave. The Colorado form is hardy; a desert type and good drainage is essential. 75c; 3, \$2.00.

Y. Coloma. (Syn. *Y. neomexicana*.) * Desirable for the rock garden because of its small size. With its miniature rosettes of stiff bluish foliage and slender flower stems, no hardy species is more attractive. \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.50.

Y. filmentosa. Best known species, fls. creamy white. 75 cents.

Y. filamentosa variegata. A hardy variegated type and a thrifty grower. The leaves have narrow stripes of green and white like a ribbon grass, tinged red in winter. 75c; 3, \$2.00.

Y. glauca. * The common yucca of the plains, known locally as Soapweed. The flowers are large and sometimes tinted purplish outside. 50c; 3, \$1.00.

Y. glauca rosea. * Very rare form, outside of perianth tinted rose, grown true from root cuttings. \$1.50 each.

Y. Harrimaniae. *‡ The smallest and hardiest of all, the foliage glaucous-blue, forming compact many-leaved rosettes. A gem for the rock garden. Fine young plants, 50c; dozen, \$3.50.

ZYGADENUS. Liliaceae. Camass-like bulbs.

Z. elegans. * Star Hyacinth. Slender stems with a raceme of starred white flowers. Easy culture in moist shade. 30c; dozen, \$2.00.

Hardy Garden Phlox

Including Rockmont Introductions

THREE NEW ORIGINATIONS FOR 1935. My personal aim in Phlox breeding has been to refine the colors to the utmost purity and brilliancy; to obtain remontant types which flower for a long period from the original panicle; and to develop a new race of garden phlox of dwarfer stature with a branching habit, to fit the foreground of the garden rather than the background. This third feature is somewhat in the future, but fairly typical plants in the most exquisite colors have already appeared in my last block of nearly 5000 hybrid seedlings, raised exclusively for the origination of new varieties. This block was a sight which thrilled all visitors this past season. One visiting horticulturist remarked, "If all the Phlox varieties were swept out of existence, you could replace them with better ones." This season I am offering three new originations, two of which show a marked reduction in height, which I am sure will please. These are *Loraine* and *King Lear*.

Cinderella. 1935, No. 46. Pale rose-pink with faint eye, even color, light warm tone. Remontant, flowering several weeks without cessation, meanwhile developing laterals which crown the clump with an exceptional massing of color. Vigorous, good foliage, medium height, field-grown. Sold out.

Loraine. 1935, No. 7. Light rose-red, salmon flush, carmine eye. Clear pink garden effect; its color and informal spray suggests the *Loraine begonia*. The upper half of the 18-inch clump is a bouquet of large florets the size of a dollar; remontant, early to very late. Sold out.

King Lear. 1935, No. 33. True purple (*Ridgeway*), flushed *Rhodamine*. Dollar-size, non-fading florets are effectively placed for a continuous display the entire season. Height 15 inches, well branched, holds its true color on dull days when other purples "go blue"; a royal vestment fit for a king. Sold out.

Please Note. The demand last autumn for the three phlox introductions exhausted my rather limited supply. No plants can be furnished until announced in a subsequent catalogue.

Recent Rockmont Introductions that have become favorites in many gardens for their clear colors and profusion of bloom.

Colorado. Scarlet-red (*Ridgeway*), with pale crimson eye and faint halo. Color is exceptionally clear, the old flowers mostly dropping before bleaching. Stem strong, of medium height. Each, 50c; dozen, \$3.50.

Osceola. Rose, with *Tyrian Rose* and flush or scarlet. Medium to tall with strong stems and fine foliage. 50c; dozen, \$3.50.

Robin Hood. Between *Tyrian Rose* and *Amaranth Purple*, with slightly deeper eye. Very intense color. Stem, stout, medium dwarf. Each, 50c; dozen, \$3.50.

Silverton. Clear pale lavender, at first suffused light mauve, eye light phlox-purple with a halo. Of medium height and a strong grower,

individual florets exceeding $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Mass effect, pale lavender-blue. Each, 50c; dozen, \$3.50.

Snowcap. Broad pyramidal panicle, the large florets effectively arranged to form a huge cap of snowy white. Strong stem, medium to tall, outstanding for the size and excellent form of panicle. Each, 50c; dozen, \$3.50.

Tanager. Bright rose, with a glow or overlay of scarlet-red. Panicle rather open, branching into an informal profusion of glowing color, the florets of large size, stem medium to dwarf. Each, 50c. dozen, \$3.50.

Collection. One root each of the six for \$2.50, delivered prepaid. Strong, field-grown roots of flowering grade.

Hardy Garden Phlox. Standard varieties selected from an extensive collection, field-grown plants, six of one kind for the price of five.

Africa. Carmine-red, blood-red eye.	\$.50
Apollo. New, tall late white, large flower.	.50
Asa Gray. Rose-pink, suffused crimson center.	.40
Coquelicot. Orange-scarlet, brilliant effect.	.40
Dupauloup. Tall, late white.	.30
Eclaireur. Rosy purple, profuse bloomer.	.30
Elizabeth Campbell. Splendid salmon-pink.	.40
Enchantress. Salmon-pink of strong habit.	.30
F. G. von Lassburg. Midseason white.	.30
Gefion. Tall, vigorous pink with rose-eye.	.30
George Mendel. Pink with halo and eye.	.30
Graf Zeppelin. White, deep red eye; good.	.30
H. B. May. Mauve-pink, large suffused eye.	.30
Jules Sandeau. Rose-pink, very dwarf.	.30
Karl Foerster. Dark orange-red.	.40
Leo Schlageter. A new red, early, scarlet-carmine dark eye. Very brilliant garden effect, long season.	.50
Mia Ruys. Dwarf white, large florets.	.40
Miss Lngard. Very early white (Suffruticosa).	.30
Miss Verboom. Lavender-pink (Suffruticosa).	.30
Mrs. L. Farrand. Flesh-pink, deeper eye.	.40
Mrs. W. G. Harding. Deep pink, flushed scarlet.	.40
Pharaon. Large rosy lilac, white star.	.30
Professor Went. Amaranth-purple.	.30
Rosenburg. Rosy purple, large.	.30
R. P. Struthers. Cherry flushed salmon, tall.	.30
Tapis-Blanc. Very dwarf white; true; early.	.50
Widar. Reddish violet, white star.	.30
Wm. Tell. Tall bright pink, cerise eye.	.30

Culture of Phlox. A garden loam, neutral to slightly acid, easily workable and of moderate richness, with no lack of moisture during the flowering season, spells success with phlox. Full sun is advised, but light shade is permissible. To avoid damage from red spider which sometimes blights the lower leaves, dust with powdered sulphur, applying when plants are dry, early in the season and once or twice later. Do not wait until damage is evident, but begin early. Sulphur is beneficial also, because it builds up soil acidity, a requirement for best results.

Peony Introductions

To those gardens where Peonies are still esteemed to be the climax of blossom time, I offer in addition to the standard varieties, a collection of my own originations that merit a place among the world's best, based upon their freedom of bloom, excellent character and pleasing colors. The prices of all our peonies are for 1-year or 2-year-old roots as grown from standard divisions. Standard divisions will be quoted on not less than 5 or 10 of a kind. Peonies are offered for very early delivery.

Calypso. (Andrews, 1925.) Japanese type. Guards pale amaranth-pink, the full fimbriate center deep tyrian rose tipped with yellow. \$2.50 each.

Crystola. (Andrews, 1932.) Extra large, flat rose type, pure crystal-white without markings or remnants, greenish reflex, rich fragrance. The outstanding white in any collection. \$3.00 each.

Diadem. (Andrews, 1932.) Japanese style. Center and guards an even color like Felix Crouse to deeper, the broad ligules with yellow-encrusted tips. \$2.50 each.

Flamingo. (Andrews, 1926.) Single type with a triple row of strongly incurved petals of glowing pink, enclosing the yellow stamens. Short stiff stems, early, a landscape variety. \$1.50 each.

Golden West. (Andrews, 1932.) The rose-pink guards enclose a full bomb center of golden to orange-yellow ligules. A sunset color effect of exceptional richness. Early, profuse bloomer. \$3.00 each.

Hespanola. (Andrews, 1923.) Deep uniform shell-pink, rose type, durable cut-flower. \$1.50 each.

Majestic. (Andrews, 1923.) Flowers of largest size on rather short ample stems. A perfect rose type, expanding freely, with no tight buds. Color rose-pink, of even tone, with a rich fragrance. \$3.00 each.

Manitou. (Andrews, 1923.) Full rose type, developing a flower of great depth. Color cameo-pink; rose-fragrance. \$1.50 each.

Montrose. (Andrews, 1932.) Large, deep rose bomb, prominent guards of identical color. Extremely floriferous, an ideal cut-flower, pleasantly fragrant. \$1.50 each.

Nimbus. (Andrews, 1923.) Rose type, a full deep flower of large size. Color white, suffused at first palest blush-buff. Opens freely but slowly, durable cut-flower on tall stems. \$1.50 each.

Shavano. (Andrews, 1925.) Japanese type. Clear rose-pink, guards broad and overlapping, the full high center composed of long, lacinate ligules, heavily edged with gold. \$3.00 each.

Silver Plume. (Andrews, 1932.) Japanese type. Very large, silvery pink center. The long, narrow fimbriate ligules of plumose formation create an incomparable effect. \$3.00 each.

Iris

Tall Bearded Iris. My growing of Iris is limited to my own introductions and a few superior varieties which have a more or less permanent place in gardens for their paramount quality and merit. Price is not synonymous with quality, although many of the newer varieties mark higher standards of excellence.

Rockmont Introductions. Opportunity is knocking at the door of every Iris Fan. I am determined to make it possible for you to acquire one or more of my splendid introductions of 1931. Gilead was awarded an Honorable Mention in 1932 by the American Iris Society, and some

growers have told me that they like **Rusty Gold** even better. In any case, I invite a comparison between these two and any of the tan or bronze blends of more recent vintage. You will find them outstanding. **Gilead** has not yet been surpassed for size and excellence of color.

Desert Dawn is different from these and from every other Iris. It surpasses its Candlelight parent in the effect of radiant illumination, and also in its rugged hardness and freedom of bloom.

Note the reduction of prices when bought singly, and also the collection feature. You select only what you want, including other classy varieties to improve your garden, and at a significant saving.

Desert Dawn. (Andrews, 1931) Compared to a cloudless sunrise at the rim of the desert. A glorious yellow blend, retaining small areas of pure lavender at the tips. Large size, durable substance and splendid form. 42-inch stems, well branched. \$1.00 each.

Gilead. (Andrews, 1931) A rich golden tan of nearly uniform color, with shades of amber. Strong carrying quality, extra large size, finely constructed flower, well displayed on 42-inch stems. \$1.50 each.

Rusty Gold. (Andrews, 1931) Orange-bronze blend with flush of copper in the falls; vivid coloring, fine form. A landscape variety of intense effect, medium sized flowers freely produced. \$1.00 each.

Collection: one each of the three for \$2.75. No other discount may be applied to the collection price. Spring or July delivery.

General List of Iris, with the 1931 Introductions, all of which may be included in the 1936 **Opportunity Collection**.

Alabaster. (Andrews) Exceptionally fine pure white. 35 cents.

Amerind. (Andrews) Popular metallic bronze. 35c cents.

Blue Velvet. Very dark blue-purple. 75 cents.

Candlelight. (Andrews) Highly rated rosy-golden blend. 35 cents.

Depute Nomblot. Rosy purple, garnet shadings. 75 cents.

Desert Dawn. (Andrews, 1931) Description above. \$1.00.

Gilead. (Andrews 1931) Description above. \$1.50.

Grace Sturtevant. A blackish-brown-chocolate blend. 50 cents.

Indian Chief. One of the superior reds. 50 cents.

Jackrose. (Andrews) Free blooming, deep pallida-red. 35 cents.

Mrs. Valerie West. Rich brown-red blend. 50 cents.

Odaroloc. (Andrews) Rosy pallida type. 35 cents.

Persia. Splendid smoky-blue. 75 cents.

Rameses. Vinaceous pink. 75 cents.

Red Dominion. Richly colored red self, elegant form. \$2.00.

Rusty Gold. (Andrews, 1931) Description above. \$1.00.

Selene. Very large white. 75 cents.

Sensation. Excellent clear blue. 50 cents.

Spring Maid. A rich pink-toned blend. \$1.50.

William Mohr. Very large purple, deeper veining. 35 cents.

Zaharoon. Light rosy-buff blend. \$1.00.

Opportunity Collection. Make up a collection of your own choice from the above list, to the amount of \$5.00 or more, and deduct one-third. Remit two-thirds of the list value, and the plants will be delivered prepaid; no other discount may be applied. Orders less than \$5.00 will be delivered prepaid at list prices, subject to cash discount. All the Iris prices are for spring or July delivery.

New or Noteworthy Shrubs

Including Miniature Shrubs

Most of the following are native western shrubs, and are hardy to South Dakota, Michigan and the colder sections of New England. Except as indicated, they will thrive under ordinary conditions. A few recommended for dry places, should not be subjected to an excess of moisture or poor drainage. The size indicated following the name is the size at maturity. Nursery grown stock of good size will be furnished, sometimes indicated as large, medium or small. Miniature shrubs will run smaller, but are of corresponding age.

Prices: Six of one kind will be sold for the price of 5; a dozen for the price of 10.

Not Prepaid. Purchaser pays transportation charges on shrubs. Efficient light packing keeps weight to the minimum.

Acer ginnala. Shrub to 15 feet. Graceful Maple with the keys usually red and conspicuous in summer and foliage turning red in autumn. Large, \$1.00.

Amorpha canescens. Lead Plant, 20 inches. The low wand-like stems are furnished with silvery pinnate foliage and terminate in an ample spray of small violet-blue flowers. The color effect is charming and the foliage always attractive; 50 cents each.

Amorpha fragrans. (Syn. *A. angustifolia*). Western Indigo Bush. 8 feet. Wet or dry soil, shrub of good habit, small pinnate foliage and spikes of brown-purple flowers. Each, 75 cents.

Amorpha nana. Dwarf Indigo. 20 inches. A much branched little shrub, with very dark green foliage of minute leaflets and fern-like texture. Each branch carries several spikelets of garnet florets, and the brown seeds which follow are attractive. The whole plant is pleasantly aromatic. 75 cents each.

Ampelopsis Saint Paulii. (Parthenocissus) St. Paul Creeper. The best-clinging of the various five-leaved creepers by reason of its many-disked tendrils and also aerial rootlets. Foliage turning deep scarlet or crimson in autumn. Strong plants. 75 cents each.

Arctostaphylos Uva-ursi. Bear-berry, Kinnikinic. One of several plants smoked as the Pipe of Peace. Very beautiful trailing and creeping evergreen shrub with bright red berries. Hardy; prefers an acid soil, sun or shade. Established clumps, 50 cents.

Betula glandulosa. * The Subalpine Birch rarely exceeds three feet, and makes a fine rounded clump with glossy foliage. Best for edge of stream or pool. Clumps, 75 cents.

Caragana aurantiaca. Dwarf Pea-Shrub. 24 inches. Bushy and spreading with very showy orange blossoms and minute dark green leaves. A slow-growing diminutive shrub for a limited space, and thrives in a dry sunny position. Clumps, 18 inches tall for immediate effect. 75 cents each.

Cornus stolonifera Coloradensis. Colorado Dogwood. 6 feet. A compact rounded bush, the foliage assuming brilliant autumn colors, and the twigs in winter a deep blood-red. Flowering and fruiting nearly all summer with showy clusters of pearl-white berries. Large bushes, \$1.00.

Crataegus erythropoda. Chocolate Thorn. 10 feet. A symmetrical small tree with glossy foliage and chocolate-red fruit. 75 cents each.

Daphne Cneorum. To 1 foot, evergreen, flowers pink, fragrant in early spring; light shade. Flowering clumps, 75 cents.

Euonymus atropurpureus. Wahoo. 6 feet. This is stock from the extreme north and fruits abundantly. In the matter of fruiting it is the best strain I have seen.: 75 cents each.

Euonymus radicans Kewensis. ‡ Small-leaved evergreen shrub for the rock garden in half shade; hardy. Strong clumps, 50 cents each.

Euonymus radicans vegatus. Winter Creeper. A very valuable evergreen trailer of climber and hardy where English Ivy does not winter well. 75 cents.

Forestiera Neomexicana. Mountain Privet. 10 feet. An erect shrub of the Privet family, leaves small dark green. Recommended as an ornamental specimen shrub and as a hedge plant. Large, 75 cents and \$1.00.

Frankenia Jamesii. *‡ A neat, rounded bushy shrub seldom exceeding 1 foot, with small leaves and hardy, for a dry sunny position. Flowers white; easily grown. Fine established clumps, 75 cents each.

Holodiscus microphyllus. Mountain Spray. 36 inches. Very erect shrub for miniature tree effect, a slow growing member of the Spiraea group, producing creamy sprays of minute flowers in early summer. Dry well drained sunny position. 75 cents each.

Jamesia Americana. Wild Mockorange. A handsome shrub of moderate growth with velvety foliage and clusters of waxy-white fragrant flowers. Best in a well-drained humus soil with partial shade. Each, 75 cents.

Ligustrum vulgare. Swedish Privet. A hardy strain from Sweden, of compact short-jointed growth forming a very dense hedge. It has small foliage which gives a fine finish when trimmed, and is suitable for inland regions where other privets fail. Heavy transplanted grade, \$12.00 per hundred.

Lilac, see *Syringa*, also Separate section.

Lonicera Thibetica. Honeysuckle. A dense much branched shrub suitable for the large rockery. Foliage glossy, dark green above, pale beneath, flowers purple, fruit red. With its small leaves and slender reclining branches it is a distinct shrub of refined appearance, easy to grow and not often met with. 75 cents each, \$7.50 dozen.

Lycium pallidum. Bush Matrimony. 30 inches. Very hardy miniature shrub, adapted to a dry, sunny position. Foliage pale gray-green flowers of conspicuous size, also green, with a tinge of purple. By far the most showy species in fruit which is orange-scarlet in color. \$1.00 each.

Mahonia repens. The Creeping Holly Grape, rarely over six to eight inches in height, has evergreen foliage resembling holly, and is a fine cover plant for dry soil in sun or shade. Its bronzy winter effects are pleasing and it is profuse with its fragrant yellow flowers in early spring. For a quick ground cover, plant ten or twelve per square yard. Two-year transplants. 50 cents; three for \$1.00; dozen, \$3.50; 100, \$25.00.

Pachystima Myrsinites. Mountain Myrtle. 10 inches. A charming miniature evergreen allied to *Euonymus*. Give partial shade and an acid humus soil. Its dark glossy foliage fills spaces and crevices with an evergreen carpet. Small established clumps, 75 cents.

Philadelphus microphyllus. * Small-leaved native species with fragrant white flowers. \$1.00 each.

Philadelphus virginial. Mock-orange. Semi-double white flowers of largest size. Of highest merit among flowering shrubs. Large, \$1.00 each.

Physocarpus opulifolius nanus. 5 feet. Erect bush with slender branches, leaves small, dark green, a profuse bloomer. Large, \$1.00 each.

Populus tremuloides. Aspen. White-barked small tree. I have fine established stock grown two years in the nursery, well rooted and easily transplanted. 3-4 feet tall, \$1.00 each; 6 for \$5.00.

Potentilla fruitcosa. Cinquefoil. A variable dwarf shrub of northern latitudes. The Colorado form is semiprostrate, a free and quite continuous bloomer and will thrive in dry soil; by far the best type for the rock garden. 50 cents each.

Prunus Besseyi. Western Sand Cherry. 4 feet. A low spreading bush, extremely profuse in flower and fruit, the cherries being black, of large size and only slightly astringent when fully ripe. 75 cents each.

Prunus glandulosa sinensis. Pink Flowering Almond. Own-root stock, grown from cuttings; vastly superior to grafted bushes. 75 cents each. White Flowering Almond, same price.

Prunus melanocarpa. Mountain Choke Cherry Shrub to 10 feet, forming thickets. Grown from a yellow-fruited strain, and while most of the plants will produce black fruit, a few will have yellow or bright red cherries in racemose clusters. 75 cents each.

Quercus Havardii. The Shinnery Oak of western Oklahoma is perhaps the dwarfest of oaks. It seldom exceeds three feet, and the small leaves of various shapes are bluish. It grows on sandhills, and good drainage is essential. Bushy transplants, 75 cents each.

Quercus prinoides. The Chinkapin Oak is an uncommon eastern species, attaining 6 feet, but often bears acorns when only a foot in height. Very brilliant autumn colors. Bushy plants, \$1.00 each.

Quercus undulata. Evergreen south, but loses its foliage north, although hardy. The leaves are small and pungent-edged, suggesting Holly. Small established bushes, \$1.00 each.

Rhus cismontana. Rockmont Sumac. 4 feet. A selected type that differs in its dwarfer habit, its small red fruit clusters and very dark, glossy foliage. Foliage brilliant red in autumn. A shrub of exceptional value. 75 cents.

Rhus cismontana flavescens. Yellow-fruited Sumac. 6 feet. An albino form of the western Sumac with yellow fruit and the leaves yellow in autumn. 75 cents each.

Rhus cognata. Durango Sumac. An upright bushy shrub to 8 feet with aromatic trilobate foliage and brilliant red berries in showy terminal clusters. Best in a sunny, dry or well drained position. 75 cents each.

Robinia. Flowering Locust. The kinds listed are pink-flowered shrubs and small trees, hardy to 20 degrees below zero without winter-killing. Should be planted where their invading habit will not be objectionable.

Robinia hispida. Rose Acacia. A handsome flowering shrub with large rose-colored pea blossoms. Large, 75 cents.

Robinia hybrida, Kelseyi x hispida. To six or eight feet, flowers of largest size, deep pink, fragrant, very profuse. A seedling of Kelseyi, but much stouter and a better grower. Unsurpassed among pink locusts. Flowering size, \$1.00 each.

Robinia Kelseyi. Kelsey Pink Locust. A nearly spineless slender shrub to 6 feet; very beautiful in flower. \$1.00 each.

Robinia luxurians. Colorado Pink Locust. A small tree, the Wisteria-like clusters of pink pea blossoms are very fragrant and hang in utmost profusion. \$1.00 each.

Robinia Neo-Mexicana. The true, southern New Mexican Locust with smooth pods. Formerly confused with *R. luxurians* which was long known under this name. A small tree, flowers pink, less free than *R. luxurians*, but entirely hardy. \$1.50 each.

Rosa melina. Black Canyon Rose. 4 feet. Forms compact clumps which do not spread from the root. Flowers single, dark rose, with spicy fragrance. A very choice shrub, \$1.00 each.

Rosa rubrifolia. Red-leaved Briar Rose. Valued for its red-toned foliage which retains a good color all the season. 75 cents.

Rosa stellata. Desert Rose. In appearance, very unique; profusely branching, the twigs are spiny and coated with a felt of stellate hairs. Flowers deep rose, followed by purplish bur-like fruits, the leaves minute, five-parted and dark green. Hardy, and blooms through a long season; a dry, sunny position is recommended. Each \$1.00.

Rubus deliciosus. Rocky Mountain Bramble or Thimbleberry. 5 feet. One of the best Colorado Shrubs, satisfactory and reliable. It is thornless, forms handsome clumps with prettily lobed foliage and in June bears a profusion of snow-white flowers as large as single roses and like them in form. Very fine stock. 75 cents each. \$7.50 per dozen.

Shepherdia argentea. Buffalo Berry. 8 feet. A tall hardy shrub withstanding extremes of cold and drouth. Its silver-gray foliage is excellent for contrast and the scarlet berries add a touch of color in late summer and autumn. Good bushy stock, 75 cents.

Symphoricarpos occidentalis. Wolfberry. 2 feet. A valuable low shrub for dry or rocky slopes with good foliage and clusters of pearly-white berries. 75 cents each.

Symphoricarpos Utahensis. Utah Snowberry. 6 feet. The tallest of the group; excellent foliage, pink flowers and white berries, graceful habit. Large, \$1.00 each; three for \$2.50.

Symphoricarpos vaccinioides. Small-leaved Snowberry. An elegant miniature of the Snowberry, of light graceful habit and attractive appearance. Each 75 cents.

Symphoricarpos vulgaris elongata. A selected type of the Coralberry with elongated racemes of berries that are of exceptionally fine color. 75 cents, \$7.50 per dozen.

Symphoricarpos vulgaris leucocarpa. A beautiful albino with creamy-white berries and light green foliage; excellent for contrast. 75 cents, \$7.50 per dozen.

Syringa. Lilac. The Lilac species include several valuable flowering shrubs, some of which bloom late and thus prolong the season. The French Hybrid Lilacs are varieties mainly of *Syringa vulgaris*, the old common Liliac of fragrant memories. See separate section. All the Lilac species and varieties are own-root bushes.

Syringa japonica. Japanese Tree Lilac. A handsome small tree, valuable for its late blooming season. Flowers pure white, panicle sometimes a foot in height. Exceptionally fine own-root bushes, can be trimmed to single stem; 4 feet tall. \$2.00 each.

Syringa Josikaea. Hungarian Lilac. Large stout shrub, flowering in June. Foliage glossy, dark green; \$1.00.

Syringa Pekinensis. A large shrub to 12 feet with slender branches and graceful habit, flowers white, June. Each, \$1.00.

Syringa persica. Persian Lilac. Small shrub to 6 feet, with slender branches and graceful habit. A very profuse bloomer in May; large, \$1.00 each.

Syringa villosa. Late Lilac. Of dense, bushy habit, valued as a specimen shrub and for its late and profuse flowering. Large bushes, \$1.00.

Lovelier Lilacs

The improved varieties of Lilac are popularly called French Hybrids, because many have been originated by French breeders. The long continued popularity of the Lilac gains headway each season. This is not difficult to appreciate when beauty, fragrance, long life and freedom from disease and pests are combined with hardiness and certainty of performance.

Our Lovelier Lilacs are hardier, more vigorous, bloom sooner after planting, and with more certainty each season than the common lilac, either white or purple. Every plant we send out is grown from the beginning on its "own roots." This permits no possibility of sprouting from an understock as with grafted plants; it insures a healthy plant of utmost vigor and long life from a natural root-system.

Size, Time of Shipment, etc. I am adding nearly 20 new varieties to my former list. Some of these are small bushes, and in rather limited quantities. The approximate sizes are given. It may be necessary to hang out the "Sold Out" sign on some varieties, unless ordered early. Fall shipments, late October and through November. Sizes under 18 inches can be delivered prepaid by parcel post; the larger sizes will be shipped by express, 2nd class rate, charges collect. Note the 10 per cent quantity-cash discount, explained in the introduction.

<i>Alba Grandiflora</i> . Tall-growing single white. 3-4 ft.	\$2.00
<i>Bleuatre</i> . Single, early blue, vigorous, good, 18 inch.	1.50
<i>Carmen</i> . Double, pale mauve buds pinkish; strong. 18-in.	1.50
<i>Cavour</i> . Single, slaty-blue, late, med. growth. 18 in.	2.00
<i>Charles Joly</i> . Tall, erect, double deep purple. 3-4 ft.	1.50
<i>Congo</i> . Single red-purple, vigorous, (2-3, \$1.25) 3-4,	1.50
<i>Crampel</i> . Single, pinkish-lilac quite dwarf. 2-3 ft.	1.50
<i>Danton</i> . Single, dark purple-red, med. grower. 18 inch	2.00
<i>Duc de Massa</i> . Double, violet-purple, a 4-X var. 10-15 in.	2.00
<i>Edith Cavell</i> . Double, milk-white, cream buds. 10-15 in.	1.50
<i>Edouard Andre</i> . Double, pink-lilac, (2-3 ft. \$1.25) 3-4 ft.	1.50
<i>Ellen Willmott</i> . Double, late white, stout, free. 18 in.	2.00
<i>Emile Lemoine</i> . Double late, pinkish lilac, good. 3-4 ft.	1.50
<i>Georges Bellaire</i> . Double, vinous-purple, deep color. 18 in.	1.50
<i>Hippolyte Maringer</i> . Double, large, mauve-purple. 3-4 ft.	2.00
<i>Hugo Koster</i> . Single, bluish-lilac, quite dwarf. 2-3 ft.	1.25
<i>Jeanne D'Arc</i> . Extra good double white, large. 18 in.	1.50
<i>Jules Ferry</i> . Double, silvery mauve, buds deeper. 18 in.	1.50
<i>Lamartine</i> . Single, early, lilac-rose, tall. 3-4 ft.	1.50
<i>Leon Gambetta</i> . Double very large floret and pan. 3-4 ft.	1.50
<i>Lucie Baltet</i> . Single, profuse coppery old-rose. 12-18 in.	1.50

Ludwig Spath. Single, dark red-purple. (2-3, \$1.25) 3-4,	1.50
Magellan. Double, lilac-purple, pink tone 18 in.	1.50
Marie Legeraye. Very profuse single white; valuable 2-3 ft.	1.25
Maximowicz. Flower duplex large, blue-purple. 3-4 ft.	2.00
Mme. A. Buchner. Double, rosy-lilac, late rich fragrance, large floret and panicle; valuable. (2-3 ft. \$1.50) 3-4 ft.	2.00
Mme. C. Perier. Double, creamy-white, dwarf. 3-4 ft.	1.50
Mme. Lemoine. Double, pure white, large, fine. 3-4 ft.	1.50
Mme. Francisque Morel. Valuable single mauve-pink large, profuse, immense panicle, tall, vigorous grower. 18 in.	1.50
Paul Therion. Double, claret-rose, carmine buds. 18 in.	2.00
President Grevy. Double, bluish lilac very vigorous. 3-4 ft.	1.50
President Poincare. Double, claret-mauve, buds purple. 18 in.	2.00
Princess Alexandria. Single, white, tall, 3-4 ft.	1.50
Reaumer. Single deep carmine buds, rosy-mauve within profuse, brilliant, rather dwarf; a 4-X variety. 18 in.	2.00
Rene J. des Loges. Double, light lilac-mauve, dwarf. 2-3 ft.	1.50
Siebold. Double, late, old-ivory, quite dwarf. 2-3 ft.	2.00
Toussaint Louverture. Single, dark violet-purple 3-4 ft.	2.50
Virginite. Double, vinous-pink. (2-3 ft. \$1.50) 3-4 ft.	2.00
Vivian Morel. Double, bluish lilac, profuse. 3-4 ft.	1.50
Volcan. Single, redish-mauve, deeper buds, dark tone. 3-4 ft.	1.50
Waldeck Rosseau. Double, light rosy-lilac, late. 3-4 ft.	1.50

Seeds of Colorado Wild Flowers

Care has been taken to select for this list the kinds which usually give rather prompt germination, and to omit very difficult things. Patience is required, as the germination period varies, even with the same species, although finally responding with a good percentage of seedlings. A few weeks to a few months should not cause one to lose hope.

Fall planting in frames, permitting frost action all winter, has proven successful for Pentstemon, Iris, Anemone, Delphinium Geyeri and some others. Refrigeration of the seeds in moist sand at 40 degrees for 90 to 100 days, has been followed by very prompt germination of difficult subjects.

No guaranty is given regarding germination or subsequent growth. Only fresh seeds are supplied, believed to be capable of germination under proper conditions. Minimum order, \$1.00.

Allium Sibericum. ‡ Showy and dwarf; mixed shades	\$.25
Anemone pulsatilla. ‡ Dependable for half-shade.	.25
A. pulsatilla rubra. ‡ Dark brown-red flowers, distinct.	.25
Aquilegia coerulea. *‡ R. Mt. Columbine (¼ oz. \$1.00)	.25
Aquilegia, Rainbow Blend. (¼ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$3.50)	.25
Acuan Illinoensis. * Sensitive-leaved Mimosa. Perennial	.25
Argemone hispida. * Prickly Poppy. Large white flowers	.15
Argemone intermedia. * Taller, white. Both sp. perennial	.15
Astragalus bisulcatus. * Loco. Pinnate foliage, white	.15
Arenaria montana. ‡ Rock plant, white, low tufts	.25
Clematis Fremontii. *‡ (Plant all species in autumn)	.25
Clematis recta grandiflora, and C. Scotti. *‡ Each	.25
Callirhoe involucrata. *‡ Poppy Mallow, trailer.	.15
Crepis occidentalis. *‡ Ligulate yellow flowers; 8 inch	.25

<i>Cucurbita foetidissima</i> . * Wild trailing gourd, for dry soil, to cover dry banks; spread about ten feet, perennial	.25
<i>Delphinium elongatum</i> . *‡ Tall, medium blue	.15
<i>Delphinium Geyeri</i> . *‡ Medium height, intense blue	.15
<i>Dianthus neglectus</i> . ‡ Very valuable rock plant	.25
<i>Dicentra Oregana</i> . (syn. <i>glauca</i>) *‡ Rare west coast species	.25
<i>Dodecatheon Meadia</i> . Assorted light tints.	.15
<i>Eriogonum umbellatum</i> . *‡ Sulphur-plant. Yellow umbels.	.15
<i>Euphorbia marginata</i> . * Snow-on-the-Mountain. Annual	.15
<i>Helianthus pumilus</i> . * Two feet, perennial, all summer	.15
<i>Iris dichotoma</i> . Late flowering, shades of blue	.15
<i>Iris dichotoma alba</i> . Rare white variety	.25
<i>Iris Missouriensis</i> . * Also, Bluebird, and Snowbird; each	.15
<i>Lathyrus Incanus</i> . *‡ Dwarf perennial pea. 6 inches.	.15
<i>Lepachys columnaris pulcherrima</i> . *‡ Deep maroon-red.	.15
<i>Lesquerella stenophylla</i> . *‡ Dwarf, tufted, yellow.	.25
<i>Liatris ligulistylis</i> . *‡ One to two ft. very large heads	.25
<i>Liatris punctata</i> . *‡ Very dwarf clumps, dry ground	.25
<i>Lupinus Plattensis</i> . *‡ One ft. tall, wonderful spikes of bi-colored blossoms, lavender and dark purple	.25
<i>Mirabilis multiflora</i> . *‡ Perennial Four-o'Clock. Few pkts.	.50
<i>Oxytropis sericea</i> . *‡ Silky Loco. Mixed colors	.25
<i>Orizopsis cuspidata</i> . *‡ Perennial tufted grass; new	.25
<i>Pentstemon albidus</i> . *‡ 10-12 inches, flowers white	.15
<i>Pentstemon alpinus</i> . *‡ Mountain form, dwarf, blue.	.25
<i>Pentstemon alpinus</i> . *‡ Foothills form, taller to 2 feet.	.15
<i>Penstemon angustifolius</i> . *‡ ($\frac{1}{4}$ ounce \$1.00)	.15
<i>Pentstemon Brandegei</i> . *‡ Rare, large Alpinus type.	.25
<i>Pentstemon Erianthera</i> . *‡ Rare, new, large lilac fls.	.50
<i>Penstemon grandiflorus</i> . *‡ ($\frac{1}{4}$ ounce \$1.00)	.15
<i>Pentstemon humilis</i> . *‡ Six to 10 inches, blue	.15
<i>Pentstemon Jamesii</i> . *‡ Dwarf, lavender to lilac	.25
<i>Pentstemon lavendulus</i> . *‡ One ft. showy, ($\frac{1}{4}$ ounce \$1.00)	.15
<i>Pentstemon Torreyi</i> , Colo. ($\frac{1}{4}$ ounce \$1.00) Bright red	.15
<i>Pentstemon versicolor</i> . *‡ Dwarf, glaucous, distinct	.25
<i>Physaria didymocarpa</i> . *‡ Glaucous rosettes, yellow fls.	.25
<i>Picea pungens glauca</i> . * Colo. Blue Spruce. Select XX.	
Grow in shaded frame. ($\frac{1}{4}$ ounce 50 cents; ounce, \$1.00)	.25
<i>Polemonium Archibaldii</i> . *‡ Large flowered, violet-purple	.25
<i>Potentilla pulcherrima</i> . *‡ Selected from many natives	.25
<i>Potentilla</i> , Salmon Beauty. ‡ English strain, new color	.25
<i>Primula Polyanthus</i> . Saved from our own fine collection	.25
<i>Salvia azures</i> . ($\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, \$1.00)	.15
<i>Sidalcea neomexicana</i> . * Large, rose-pink	.15
<i>Sisyrinchium angustifolium</i> . *‡ Blue-eyed Grass	.15
<i>Stanleya glauca</i> . *‡ Cleome-like perennial, dry ground	.25
<i>Thermopsis pinetorum</i> . *‡ Buffalo Pea, yellow, 1-2 feet	.15
<i>Tradescantia occidentalis rubra</i> . Rare, deep rosy red	.25
<i>Trillium grandiflorum</i> . Plant outside in autumn	.15
<i>Trillium recurvatum</i> , and <i>T. sessile Californicum</i> ; each	.15
<i>Trollius</i> , Mixed Hybrids. From a named collection	.25
<i>Verbena ciliata</i> . *‡ Low, bushy, purple, all summer	.15

Colorado Hardy Cacti

A Desert Garden of Cactus, Yuccas and some of the flowering plants and bulbs, can be made a unique feature of the dry rockery and will yield a large return of satisfaction for the little care required.

These plants are hardy to the lowest garden temperatures, enduring safely 20 degrees below zero. The precaution to be observed by eastern gardeners is the avoidance of excessive moisture during winter. A raised rockery or elevation of the bed to insure free and quick drainage will best take care of this, and it will make it easy to dry-off the plants gradually in late summer so that they will approach winter in a fully ripened and somewhat shrunken condition, thereby insuring a profusion of bloom the following season. This is quite imperative. If cacti are kept plump and active too late in the season, it impairs their resistance to winter inclemency.

Contrary to a prevailing belief, the soil for cacti should be fertile, and rather rich in humus, but may be overspread with sand or fine gravel. The sandy texture of the ordinary rock garden mixture is suitable, adding a small portion of gravel if convenient.

Our stock is in nursery beds under perfect growing conditions. These freshly lifted specimens, carefully packed for delivery, will produce maximum performance in flowering, and neither in this respect nor in price are they to be compared with "collected" stock.

Prices. The smaller sizes can be included with mail shipments, prepaid. Large specimens will be sent by express, collect. Our liberal count and grading are intended to cover part of the transportation cost.

Coryphantha Missouriensis. (Syn. Mamillaria) Low and small, dark green, gray spines, yellow flowers, red berries. Flowering size, 30c and 50c; assorted, \$2.00 per dozen.

Coryphantha vivipara. Higher and larger, the purplish spine-tufts on prominent tubercles, flowers deep rose-purple. Flowering plants, 35c and 50c; specimen plants or clusters, 75 cents to \$1.00.

Coryphantha radiosa. Rare; south-western Colorado; hardy. Similar to *C. vivipara*, but central spines few or none. \$1.00.

Echinocereus aggregatus. (*Cereus coccineus*.) Turkshead Cactus. Single plants cylindrical with prominent ribs, tufted with straw-colored spines; eventually forming hemispherical masses of many heads. Flowers large and very showy, brilliant scarlet. Clusters of 2-3 heads, 50 cents and 75 cents; 4-5 heads, \$1.00

Echinocereus caespitosus. Tall-cylindrical, with beautifully interlaced spines in various colors. Flowers very large, deep purple. Fine flowering plants, 50 cents and 75 cents; clusters, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

Echinocereus goniocanthus. Kingscrown. Dark green, broadly ribbed. spines very stout and comparatively few. plant of distinct appearance and very ornamental. Flowers deep scarlet, abundant, large and very showy. Clusters of 2-5 heads, 50 cents, 75 cents and \$1.00 each; large specimen clusters, well-shaped and very beautiful, \$2.00 to \$5.00 each, composed of 8 to 20 or more heads.

Echinocereus viridiflorus. Pale green flowers give name to this species, of smaller size but clothed in a lacework of brilliant spines. Single or clustered, always attractive. Flowering size 30 cents and 50 cents; specimen clumps, \$1.00; assorted according to size, \$2.00 and \$3.00 per dozen.

Pediocactus Simpsoni. (Syn. *Echinocactus Simpsoni*.) Pin-cushion. Ball-shaped, densely netted with brown or purplish spines, with a crown of bright pink flowers in early spring. Two to five inches broad

35 cents, 50 cents, 75 cents and \$1.00 each; assorted, \$2.50 to \$5.00 per dozen.

Pediocactus Simpsoni, Snowball. A lovely albino type with snow-white spines and pink flowers; rare. Extra select specimens, \$1.00 each.

Pediocactus Simpsoni subalpina. A rare form found at the high altitude of 9,000 feet. The plants are nearly flat, the small spine clusters forming neat stars at the tip of each tubercle. Blooms very early, pale pink; quite distinct. Flowering plants, 50 cents; clumps, \$1.00.

Opuntia. The rank, large-jointed Prickly Pears are out of keeping with the small rock garden. The following are recommended as distinct, and attractive for their flowers and neat habit. Hardy and not exacting in their culture. Suitable for any sunny, dry slope or terrace, or at the top of a wall.

Opuntia arborescens. Tree or Candelabrum Cactus. Cylindrical stems, freely branching into tree-like form to a height of two feet or taller; flowers deep rose-red, fruit yellow: 50 cents, 75 cents and \$1.00 each. A few large specimens at \$2.00.

Opuntia Davisii. Lady Finger Cactus. Cylindrical stems branching from the center to form hemispherical clumps, seldom attaining 12 inches. Flowers olive-yellow. Evergreen and the gem of hardy Opuntias for the rock garden. Small flowering plants, 50c; clumps, \$1.00

Opuntia fragilis. Brittle Cactus. Joints an inch or less in length, very spiny, scarcely flat. The form, *O. fragilis* var. *arenaria*, has flat joints of larger size; either form, small clumps, 50 cents each.

Opuntia Rhodantha. Very attractive and distinct for its rose-red flowers; forms neat clumps of medium size. Established flowering plants, 50 cents.

Opuntia Schweriniana. Nearly alpine, forming neat clumps of oval joints nearly two inches in length; flowers yellow. Small clumps, 50 cents.

Opuntia hybrids and selected types. Hybrids are frequent among the Opuntias, and I have selected and propagated several of the finest small-growing types; nursery-grown plants.

Opuntia, Apache. (*Rutila* x *polyacantha*.) Thick, oblong joints, connected in an erect clump formation to 10 or 12 inches high. Distinct for its growth and for its numerous and ferocious brown-red spines. Outstanding, and attracts much attention. 50 cents.

Opuntia, Cimarron. (*fragilis* x *rutila*.) A high-altitude form of extra hardiness; small semi-cylindrical joints, strongly tinged red or purple, flowers apricot-yellow. A gem for the small garden. 50 cents.

Opuntia, Corona. (*fragilis* x *polyacantha*.) Small, ovate, flat joints, the small clumps flowering profusely. Flowers yellow, with red center, and a crown (corona) of red filaments. 50 cents.

Opuntia mesacantha Gloriosa. A rather large-growing variety with few spines. Flowers very showy, yellow, with a red center and deep red filaments. 50 cents.

Opuntia Xanthostemma. The red-flowered Opuntia from western Colorado. Very similar to *O. rhodantha*, but makes more compact clumps, 50 cents.

Colorado Blue Spruce

I am frequently requested for seeds of the Blue Spruce, the State tree of Colorado. This year I have fresh seed, saved from my XX select blue strain, and this seed is offered at 50 cents for $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce packet, \$1.00 per ounce.

I do not recommend seeds except in the hands of a skilled grower, as their culture requires lath shades and extreme care in watering to prevent "damping off," and it is a slow process at best.

I am pleased to recommend, both for economy and as a saving of time, thrifty young transplants grown from my XX selected seed. The seed is saved from selected trees in an isolated mountain valley where blue trees prevail. The stock offered is four years old, the little trees 6 to 10 inches tall, and the color from blue to very blue; scarcely a green tree in the block of 5000 trees. They have an exceptionally heavy root development, very fibrous, and will be packed in damp moss for shipment; safe delivery is guaranteed.

Prices for this fine stock as follows: 10 trees, (the smallest quantity sold) for \$2.00 prepaid; the mail grade slightly smaller than by express. 25 for \$3.50, not prepaid; 100 for \$12.50, and 1000 for \$100.00. Pay only this small premium for the unusual percentage of blue trees and you effect a saving every way over the ordinary commercial grades.

Specimen Blue Spruces, selected blue color, from 1 foot to three feet tall, balled, burlapped and crated, at \$1.75 per foot, not prepaid.



Polyanthus Primrose

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Yucca glauca. Do not overlook the Yuccas for fine flowers and evergreen winter foliage.